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OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, L.L.P. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314				
EXAMINER				
CHOWDHURY, NIGAR				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2621				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary**Application No.**

09/889,016

Applicant(s)

HATANAKA ET AL.

Examiner

NIGAR CHOWDHURY

Art Unit

2621

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 September 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10, 12-15, 17-30 and 39-66 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10, 12-15, 17-30 and 39-66 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 15 October 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF-08)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-10, 12-15, 17-30, 39-66 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claims 1, 12, 22, 39-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by WO 92/22983 by Browne.
2. Regarding **claim 1**, an information processing apparatus having a function to transfer content data to a device connected thereto, the information processing apparatus comprising:
 - storage means for storing the content data to a storage medium (fig. 1, page 9);

- setting means for setting whether the information processing apparatus automatically transfers content data stored in said storage medium to the device (fig. 1, 3, 6, pages 7-9, pages 10 lines 30-pages 11 lines 11); and
- transferring means for transferring the content data stored in the storage medium to the connected device automatically without regard to designation of content data based on a user input in case the setting means has set so that the information processing apparatus transfers content data stored in said storage medium to the device (fig. 1, 3, 6, pages 7-9, pages 10 lines 30-pages 11 lines 11, pages 12-pages 13 lines 10, pages 16, 20).

3. **Claim 12** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 1 above.
4. **Claim 22** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 1 above.
5. **Claim 39** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 1 above.
6. **Claim 40** (fig. 1, col. 14 lines 55-col. 16 lines 51, col. 22 lines 40-col. 23 lines 10) is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 1 above.
7. **Claim 41** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 1 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 2-3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 27, 42, 43, 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 92/22983 by Browne in view of US 5,933,394 by Kim.
9. Regarding **claim 2**, Browne disclose the storage means stores the content data (fig. 1, page 9) but fails to disclose the information processing apparatus further comprising reading means for reading the content data from a recording medium, wherein the storage means stores the content data read from the recording medium.

Kim discloses the information processing apparatus further comprising reading means for reading the content data from a recording medium, wherein the storage means stores the content data read from the recording medium (fig. 2, col. 3 lines 32-50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the capability of adding a recording medium as taught by Kim for the advantage of providing more flexibility to a user to have different recorder for transferring a content easily.

10. Regarding **claim 3**, the information processing apparatus wherein the recording medium is an optical disc, and the reading means reads the content data from the optical disc (Kim, fig. 2 (201)).

11. **Claim 8** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 2 above.

12. **Claim 13** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 2 above.

13. **Claim 18** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 8 above.

14. **Claim 23** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 2 above.

15. **Claim 27** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 8 above.

16. **Claim 42** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 2 above.

17. **Claim 43** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 3 above.

18. **Claim 48** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 8 above.

19. Claims 4, 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 92/22983 by Browne and US 5,933,394 by Kim.

20. Regarding **claim 4**, Browne disclose the storage means stores the content data (fig. 1, page 9), Kim disclose the information processing apparatus further comprising reading means for reading the content data from a recording medium, wherein the storage means stores the content data read from the recording medium (fig. 2, col. 3 lines 32-50) but fail to disclose the apparatus wherein the recording medium is a semiconductor memory and the reading means read the content data from the semiconductor memory.

It is noted that the use of semiconductor memory is old and well-known in the recording art. Therefore, official notice is taken. Moreover, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a well-known semiconductor memory to store more information for viewer.

21. **Claim 44** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 4 above.

22. Claims 5-7, 9-10, 14-15, 17, 19-21, 24-26, 28-30, 45-47, 49-50, 63-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 92/22983 by Browne and US 5,933,394 by Kim in view of US Patent No.6,931,531 by Takahashi.

23. Regarding **claim 5**, Browne disclose the storage means stores the content data (fig. 1, page 9), Kim disclose the information processing apparatus further comprising

reading means for reading the content data from a recording medium, wherein the storage means stores the content data read from the recording medium (fig. 2, col. 3 lines 32-50) but fail to disclose the apparatus further comprising encrypting means for encrypting, by a predetermined method, the content data read by the reading means, and wherein the storage means stores the encrypted content data to the storage medium.

Takahashi discloses the apparatus further comprising encrypting means for encrypting, by a predetermined method, the content data read by the reading means, and wherein the storage means stores the encrypted content data to the storage medium. (col. 9 lines 52-col. 12 lines 28).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the proposed combination of Browne and Kim's system to include a encryption unit, as taught by Takahashi, to store secure information in a storage medium.

24. Regarding **claim 6**, Browne disclose the storage means stores the content data (fig. 1, page 9), Kim disclose the information processing apparatus further comprising reading means for reading the content data from a recording medium, wherein the storage means stores the content data read from the recording medium (fig. 2, col. 3 lines 32-50) but fail to disclose the information processing apparatus further comprising compression means for compressing the content data read by the reading means in a

predetermined format file wherein the storage means stores the content data compressed by the compression means to the storage medium.

Takahashi discloses the information processing apparatus further comprising compression means for compressing the content data read by the reading means in a predetermined format file wherein the storage means stores the content data compressed by the compression means to the storage medium (col. 9 lines 52-col. 12 lines 28).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the proposed combination of Browne and Kim's system to include a compression unit, as taught by Takahashi, for storing more information in a storage medium as compressed form.

25. **Claim 7** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claims 5 and 6 above.
26. **Claim 9** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 5 above.
27. **Claim 10** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 6 above.
28. **Claim 14** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 5 above.
29. **Claim 15** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 6 above.

30. **Claim 17** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 7 above.
31. **Claim 19** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 9 above.
32. **Claim 20** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 10 above.
33. **Claim 21** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 11 above.
34. **Claim 24** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 5 above.
35. **Claim 25** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 6 above.
36. **Claim 26** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 7 above.
37. **Claim 28** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 9 above.
38. **Claim 29** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 10 above.
39. **Claim 30** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 11 above.
40. **Claim 45** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 5 above.

41. **Claim 46** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 6 above.
42. **Claim 47** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 5 above.
43. **Claim 49** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 5 above.
44. **Claim 50** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 6 above.
45. **Claim 63** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 6 above.
46. **Claim 64** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 6 above.
47. **Claim 65** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 6 above.
48. **Claim 66** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 6 above.
49. Claims 51-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 92/22983 by Browne
50. Regarding **claim 51**, Browne disclose the storage means stores the content data (fig. 1, page 9) but fail to disclose the apparatus further comprising display means for displaying a bar showing progress of storing the content data by the storage means

It is noted that the use of progress bar is old and well-known in the recording art. Therefore, official notice is taken. Moreover, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a well-known progress bar which will make it easier and convenient for a viewer to understand.

51. **Claim 52** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 51 above.

52. **Claim 53** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 51 above.

53. **Claim 54** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 51 above.

54. Regarding **claim 55**, Browne disclose the storage means stores the content data (fig. 1, page 9) but fail to disclose the information processing apparatus further comprising display means for displaying a bar in a color which shows progress of storing the content data and displaying another bar in another color which shows progress of transferring the content data stored in storage medium by the transferring means, wherein bar and the another bar are displayed so as to overlap each other

It is noted that the use of progress bar is old and well-known in the recording art. Therefore, official notice is taken. Moreover, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a well-known progress bar in different colors to make it easier for a viewer to understand

55. **Claim 56** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 55 above.

56. **Claim 57** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 55 above.

57. **Claim 58** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 55 above.

58. **Claim 59** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 51 above.

59. **Claim 60** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 51 above.

60. **Claim 61** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 51 above.

61. **Claim 62** is rejected for the same reason as discussed in the corresponding claim 51 above.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

a) US 2002/0048448

b) US 5,446,714

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NIGAR CHOWDHURY whose telephone number is (571)272-8890. The examiner can normally be reached on 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Tran can be reached on 571-272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

NC
12/18/2009

/JAMIE JO ATALA/
Examiner, Art Unit 2621